

In general appearance as in male Internal genitalia as shown in Fig 61 Cheliceral teeth as in Fig 62

TYPES. Holotypes male, allotype female, New Guinea, Daulo Pass, Central Highlands, ex moss, rain forest, 8,000ft, August 22, 1956, T. E. Woodward; paratypes, Comanigu Valley, Ramu-Purari Divide, ca. 3 miles, S W. of Mount Otto, Central Highlands, 7,500–8,500 feet, ex moss, rain forest, August 18, 1956, T. E. Woodward. (Holotype, allotype, Queensland Museum, paratypes Otago Museum.)

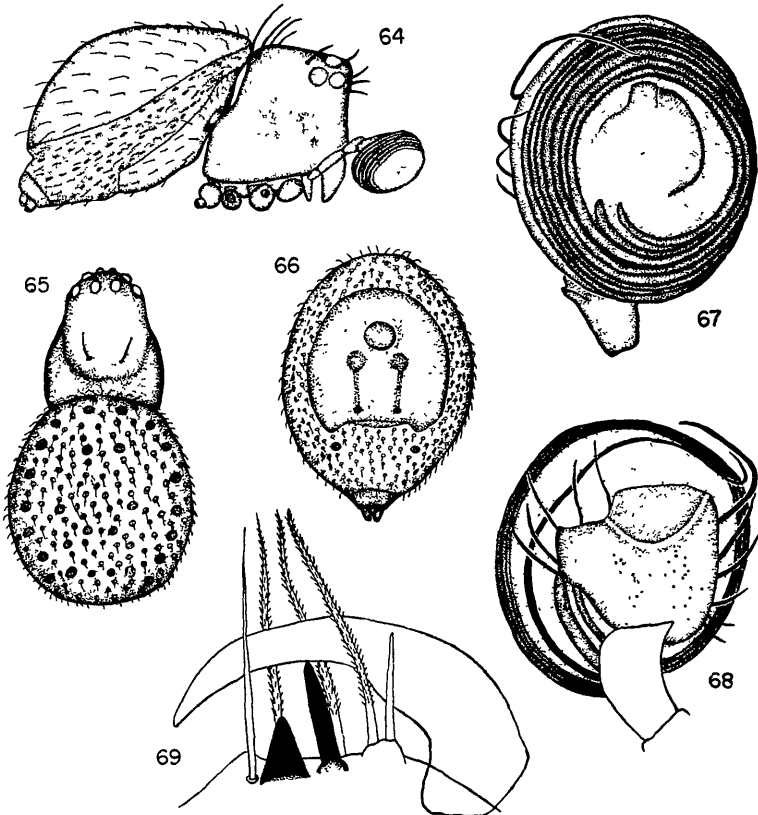
Genus MICROPHOLCOMMA Crosby and Bishop, 1927

1927 *Micropholcomma* Crosby and Bishop, Journ N Y Entomol Soc 35.

1932 *Microlinypheus* Butler, Proc Roy Soc Victoria 44 (2)

1932 *Plectochetos* Butler, Proc Roy Soc Victoria 44 (2)

Crosby and Bishop established *Micropholcomma* for a species from Victoria. In 1932 Butler established the genera *Microlinypheus* and *Plectochetos* for two further species from Victoria Hickman considered that *Microlinypheus bryophila*



TEXT-FIG 12—Figs 64–69—*Micropholcomma longissima* (Butler). Fig 64—Side view of body of male Fig 65—Dorsal view of body of female Fig 66—Ventral view of abdomen of female Fig 67—Retrolateral view of male palp Fig 68—Prolateral view of male palp Fig 69—Male chelicera

Butler should be placed in *Micropholcomma* and a close examination of both males and females of *Plectochetos longissimus* Butler and the structure of the respiratory system leads me to conclude that this species is also congeneric with *M. caeligenus* Crosby and Bishop.

***Micropholcomma longissima* (Butler) 1932**

1932 *Plectochetos longissimus* Butler Proc Roy Soc Victoria 44 (2), p 107
Figs 64-69

MALE Measurements Carapace—Length, 0.38, width, 0.36, height, 0.32 Abdomen—Length, 0.60, width, 0.56

	Femur	Patella	Tibia	Metatarsus	Tarsus	Total
Leg 1	0.31	0.11	0.23	0.11	0.21	0.97
Leg 2	0.28	0.10	0.22	0.10	0.20	0.90
Leg 3	0.26	0.10	0.21	0.10	0.19	0.86
Leg 4	0.31	0.11	0.26	0.11	0.23	1.02
Palp	0.09	0.07	0.06		0.16	0.38

Colour Cephalothorax, appendages and soft portions of abdomen pale yellow-brown. Abdominal scutes darker brown.

Carapace (Fig 64) Seen from the side the carapace is almost square. The dorsal surface of the head region is flattened and slopes very very steeply down to the posterior margin of the carapace. There is no thoracic groove.

Eyes Eight. From above the posterior row is strongly recurved. Ratio of AME:ALE:PME:PLE = 4:6:6:5. AME separated from each other and ALE by distance equal to half of diameter of an AME. Lateral contiguous, PME separated from each other and from the PLE by a distance equal to the diameter of an AME. Clypeus high, slightly concave, height equal to five times the diameter of an AME.

Chelicerae (Fig 69) Vertical, without boss. There appears to be a single tooth and a stout peg on the retromargin, promargin smooth. There is a long smooth hair at the side of the tooth and 2 ciliate hairs on the promargin with a distal mound from which extend a long ciliate hair and a shorter smooth hair.

Legs 4:1:2:3. Clothed with slender, smooth hairs, except on ventral surfaces of metatarsi and tarsi of legs 3 and 4, where the hairs are stronger and serrated. Three trichobothria present only on tibiae arranged 2:1 on legs 1-3 but 1:1:1 on leg 4. No trichobothria on metatarsi. Three claws, superior homogeneous with 3-4 teeth, inferior smooth. Tarsal drum proximal.

Palp (Figs 67, 68) Tibia with a short projection on the mid-dorsal surface. Tarsus and bulb twisted out so that the morphologically ventral surface is retrolateral. Tarsus flattened with irregular shape as shown in Fig 68, distal surface indented. Conductor coiled.

Abdomen Ovoid, not rising above carapace. Well developed scutes present on both dorsal and ventral surfaces. Lateral surfaces with longitudinal ridges. Six spinnerets and colulus in compact group, posteriorly situated, encircled by sclerotic ring.

FEMALE Abdomen without dorsal scute but surface coriaceous with numerous small sclerotic plates of which the smaller are setose. The openings of the epigynum are placed in front of the posterior margin of the ventral scute. Internal genitalia simple. A long, straight tube leads back to a simple receptaculum which is situated immediately behind the petiolus (Fig 66).

TYPE Male described by Butler from Mt Donna Buang, Victoria, in National Museum of Victoria.

RECORDS Tasmania Dove River, near Crater Lake, Cradle Mountain, ex moss in Beech forest, February 21, 1955, T. W. Woodward. N.S. Wales National Park, ex leafmould, August 24, 1952, T. E. Woodward. S. Queensland. Beechmont, August 1, 1954, T. E. Woodward.

REMARKS This species was originally placed by Butler into a separate genus *Plectochetos*. I consider that the species is congeneric with *Micropholcomma bryophila* (Butler) described in the same paper.

Micropholcomma bryophila (Butler) 1932

NEW RECORDS Tasmania: Hugel River, Tasmania, Lake St. Clair National Park, ca 2,700ft, ex moss, beech forest, February 15, 1955, T. E. Woodward. Victoria: Mount Donna Buang, ex leafmould, rain forest, January 18, 1951, T. E. Woodward. N.S. Wales: Barrington Tops, ex moss, December 22, 1957, T. E. Woodward. S. Queensland: Beechmont, ex leafmould, August 1, 1954, T. E. Woodward.

Genus PUA n. gen.

Carapace high, without thoracic groove. Six eyes in two groups of three. Sternum convex, obtuse behind. Chelicerae without condyle, teeth present on both margins. Maxillae convergent. Legs 4 1 2 3, without spines. Trichobothria present on tibiae of all legs, absent from metatarsi. Tarsi much longer than metatarsi, tarsal drum proximal. Three claws. Male palp with patellar process. Female palp small without claw, with reduced number of segments. Abdomen in both sexes with dorsal and ventral scute. Six spinnerets and colulus. Posterior spiracles lacking. Anterior spiracles supplying tracheae to both cephalothorax and abdomen.

Type species *Pua novaezealandiae* n. sp.

This genus appears to be closely related to *Micropholcomma*, from which it is clearly separated by the number and arrangement of the eyes, differences in the distribution of trichobothria and the absence of the posterior spiracle.

Pua novaezealandiae n. sp. (Figs 70–77)

MALE Measurements. Carapace—Length, 0.37, width, 0.31, height, 0.29. Abdomen—Length, 0.48, width, 0.48.

	Femur	Patella	Tibia	Metatarsus	Tarsus	Total
Leg 1	0.21	0.10	0.21	0.10	0.21	0.83
Leg 2	0.20	0.08	0.15	0.09	0.21	0.73
Leg 3	0.19	0.08	0.15	0.06	0.20	0.68
Leg 4	0.26	0.09	0.24	0.10	0.26	0.95
Palp	0.10	0.05	0.04		0.13	0.32

Colour. Body and appendages golden yellow.

Carapace (Fig. 70). Smooth. From the side the head region appears gently rounded, highest posteriorly where it slopes steeply to the posterior margin. There are four median pairs of setae along the dorsal surface of the head progressively smaller anteriorly. Thoracic groove absent.

Eyes (Fig. 72). Six in two triads. Ratio of ALE : PME : PLE = 4 : 3 : 4. From above the posterior row is recurved, while from in front it appears procurved. The lateral eyes are subcontiguous. PLE separated from AME by distance equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ width of an ALE. ALE and PME both separated from each other by a distance equal to the diameter of an AME.

Chelicerae (Fig. 73). Vertical without boss. Furrow with short basal tooth and a small tooth and longer peg on promargin. Four ciliate hairs above promargin.

Maxillae somewhat triangular, transverse. Labium fused, twice as wide as long. Sternum convex smooth, almost as wide as long, terminated broadly behind, separating coxae 4 by twice their width.

Legs 4 1 2 3. Clothed with smooth hairs, spines lacking. Tarsal drum proximal. Three claws, apparently smooth. Tibiae of legs 1–3 with two trichobothria, one at $\frac{1}{4}$, the other at $\frac{1}{2}$ of the length of the segment. Tibia 4 with row of three. Trichobothria absent from all metatarsi.

Palp (Figs 76, 77). There is a blunt, curved process on the distal retrolateral surface of the patella. Bulb simple with a short curved embolus on the sub-distal retrolateral surface.

Abdomen (Fig. 70). Oval, with well developed scutes on both dorsal and ventral surfaces. Six spinnerets and colulus surrounded by sclerotic ring.

FEMALE Measurements. Carapace—Length, 0.34, width, 0.29, height, 0.22. Abdomen—Length, 0.56, width, 0.48.